for in the Constitution, the President issued a proclamation announcing the results of the election as preliminary to the institution of the new government.

3. On the fourth day of July immediately following expiration of a ten-year period from the date of the inauguration of the Commonwealth Government, the President of the United States will issue another proclamation to provide for the withdrawal and surrender of American sovereignty, and at the same time will invite other governments to recognize the independence of the Philippines.

4. Every duly adopted amendment to the Constitution of the Philippines must be submitted to the President for approval.

5. Acts of the Philippine Legislature affecting currency, coinage, imports, exports, and immigration do not become laws until approved by the President,

6. No loans can be contracted by the Commonwealth of the Philippines in foreign countries without the approval of the President.

7. Foreign affairs of the Commonwealth of the Philippines are placed under the direct control of the United States, that is, under the Secretary of State, acting pursuant to the supervisory authority of the President.

8. The President has the right to call into the service all armed forces organized by the Philippine Government.

9. The President may by proclamation exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines and for the maintenance of the government as provided in the Constitution thereof,

and for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty
and for the discharge of governmental obligations under and
in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

10. The President has the authority to suspend the taking
effect of or the operation of laws, contracts, or executive orders